

LA-UR-19-22638

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Title: High-Resolution 3D Acoustic Borehole Integrity Monitoring System

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Intended for: Report

Issued: 2019-04-02 (rev.1)



High-Resolution 3D Acoustic Borehole Integrity Monitoring System

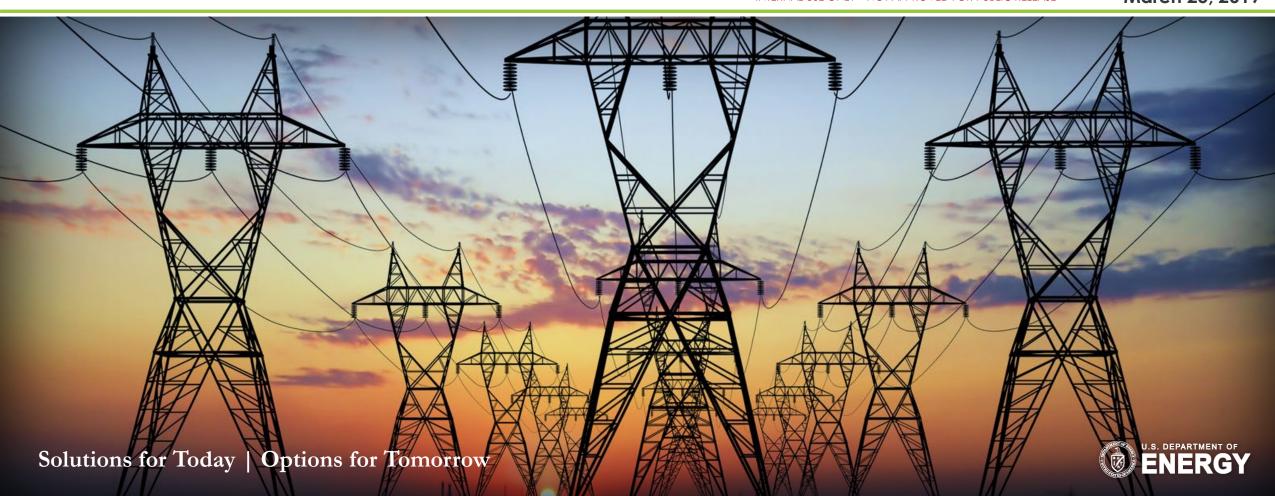


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March 25, 2019





Technical Objectives

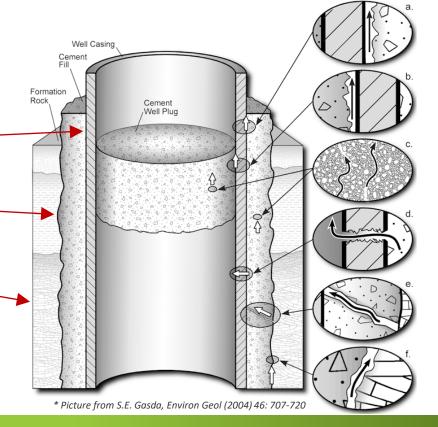


- System development for borehole integrity
 - ° Physical process, improved methodology, technique or device.

-All of the above (Develop a high-resolution 3D imaging system for improved wellbore diagnostics and

integrity assessment)

- Expected outcomes and advancement of knowledge
 - —Extend applicability to:
 - casing-cement interface
 - cement-formation interface -
 - out in the formation —





Project Background/Methodology



- Previous supporting research
 - ° Project evolved from "Seedling" to "Sapling" to this project
- Current state-of-the-art
 - ° Either sonic probe (low resolution), or ultrasonic probe (low penetration)

Comparison of existing techniques and the present approach

• Project started:

· 2017

Method	Frequency (kHz)	Range (m)	Resolution (mm)
Sonic probe	0.3-8	15	~ 300
Present approach	10-150	~ 3	~ 5
Ultrasonic probe	>250	casing	4-5



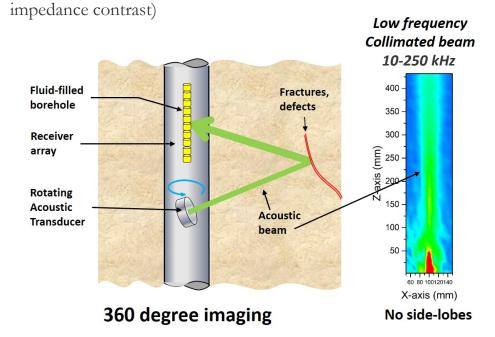
Project Background/Methodology

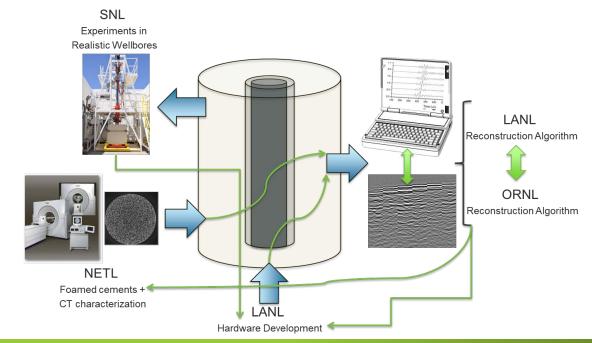


Methodology

- Use simple low-frequency collimated source in conjunction with receiver array to collect data beyond casing
- Use advanced signal-processing techniques and data inversion to reconstruct images

o Investigate use of foamed cements viability (conventional methods have difficulty detecting foamed cement due to low







Technical Approach

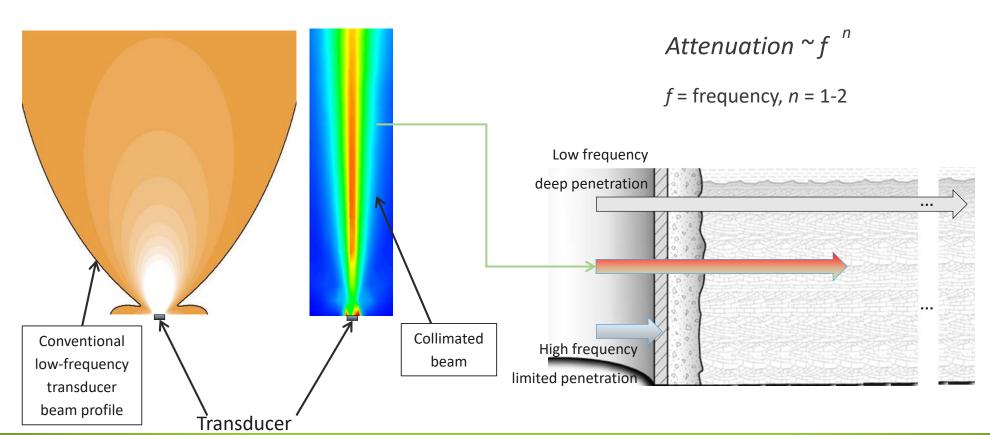


Novel technique that fills technology gap

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Sonic probe	0.3-8	15	~ 300
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1. Collimated beam for increased resolution

2. Low frequency for deeper penetration

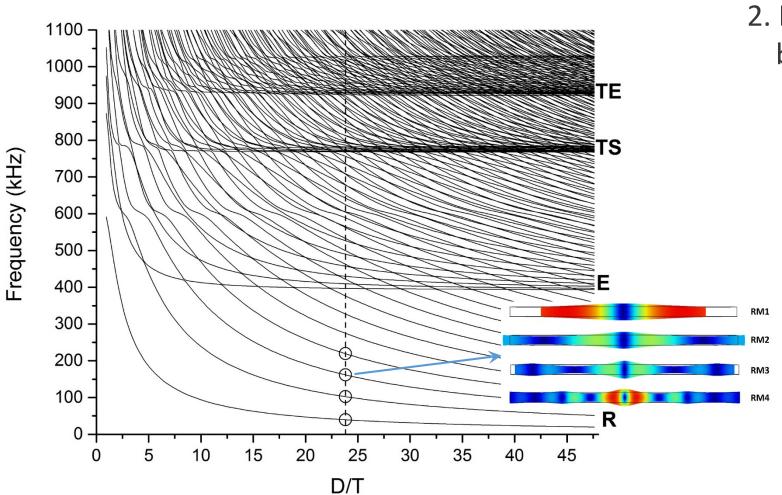




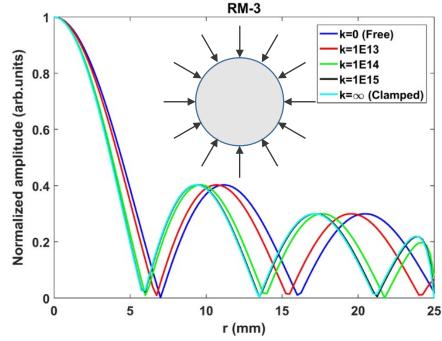
Technical Approach



1. Use radial modes to generate Bessel-like acoustic beams



2. Laterally clamp transducers to alter boundary conditions



Normalized out-of-plane displacement on the surface of the disc for RM-3 for different lateral stiffness k (N/m3)



Technical Approach



- Include telemetry (i.e., details on how data is/will be transmitted)
 - o Data will be transmitted through existing wireline



Accomplishments to Date

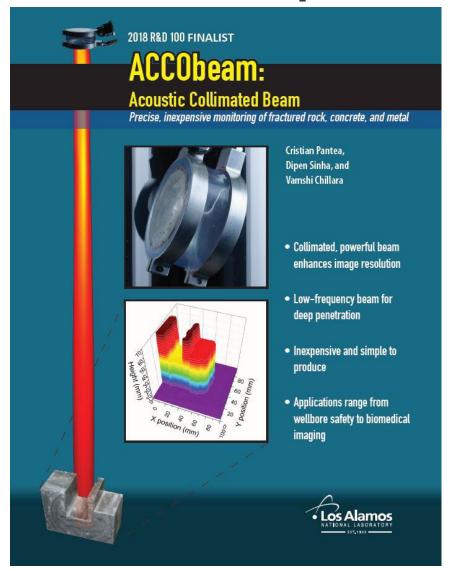


- Performed a comprehensive literature/existing technology study for wellbore integrity monitoring tools
- Identified potential partner for further developing the proposed technique
- Refined hardware (ACCObeam Acoustic Collimated beam)
- Refined software for faster measurement and analysis
- Performed theoretical prediction on foamed cement Young's modulus with different hydration degrees
- Acquired data in granite with embedded defects (wall thinning, casing eccentricity, channeling, delamination)
- Pending data analysis for the above.
- Planning cementation of 4" casing in two samples of Mancos shale



<u>Accomplishments to Date</u>





- Appl. Phys. Lett., 2018, v. 113, issue 7, p. 071903
- Wave Motion, 2018, vol. 76, p. 19-27
- Appl. Phys. Lett., 2017, v. 110, issue 6, p. 064101
- Proceedings of SPIE, 2017, v. 10170, p. 1017024
- 1 manuscript in preparation (sandstone characterization)
- 1 conference paper–Rock Mechanics
- 1 conference paper submitted –Nondestructive Evaluation
- 1 patent application (Resonance-based Nonlinear Source)
- 1 patent application (Bessel-like Acoustic Source)
- 1 provisional patent (Imaging Technique with Lowfrequency Beam)





Lessons Learned



- Describe any challenges and issues that have presented themselves.
 - Research gaps/challenges.
 - -Engineering issues with hardware packaging for experiments in granite
 - o Unanticipated research difficulties.
 - -N/A
 - ° Technical disappointments.
 - -N/A
 - ° Changes that should be made next time.
 - -Closer interaction with technical members of the team



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